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be placed in clear water and floated out by running under them, the paper on which they are to remain permanently,—either the regular mounting paper, or a thinner white kind, which when dry can be pasted on the common herbarium sheet.

Finally, but first in importance, as you collect and put in portfolio, be particular to write the name of each species, if known, but by all means, the locality and date of collection, with any other descriptive remarks regarded necessary, on one of the lower corners of specimen sheet. On no account neglect this important point to your subsequent regret and the impairment of the specimen. This should be written as you are putting in press or portfolio. Labels, if preferred, can be used, instead of writing on margin of specimen sheets.

§ 247. **Conomitrium Julianum.**—July 22d I had the good fortune to find an abundance of this rare and curious moss in full fruit. It was on the inside of a walled-up spring a few rods West of Mt. Carmel Station, Hamden, Connecticut. The moss grew in thick tufts, like some alga, just at the water's surface, and beneath it. It also was found lining a barrel some rods away, whither the water is conducted from the spring. Taking my gatherings home, and floating them out to mount, as one does a seaweed, I found the sides of my dish covered with hundreds of the detached capsules, just as Dr. Schimper relates to have happened with Mr. Noellner, when he collected the same plant in 1839 in Baden. Since the water in a spring or stream is drawn up a little at the margin by capillary attraction, just as in the dish I employed, it is probable that these little capsule float up to the extremest edge of the water, and that there the spores germinate and grow. I will send specimens to any persons asking for them.

D. C. EATON.

§ 248. **North American Lichenography.**—In the Proceedings of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., of Dec. 9, 1867, the writer gave a list of publications in this country on North American Lichens. Following is a continuation of that record to the present time, with additions to the preceding period.

H. N. BOLANDER. A catalogue of the plants growing in the vicinity of San Francisco, 1870, Lichens, p. 41.

A. T. DRUMMOND. Additions to the Canadian Lichen Flora, in Canadian Naturalist, March, 1874.

W. R. GERARD. Notice of the finding of *Omphalaria pulvinata*, Nyl., in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in TORREY BULLETIN, Dec., 1875.

E. HALL and J. WOLF. Lichens of Illinois in Bulletin No. 2 of Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, June, 1878, p. 27.

F. W. HALL. List of Lichens within twenty miles of Yale College, in American Naturalist, March, 1877.

JOHN MACOUN. Lichens of British Columbia, in Report of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1877, p. 227.

C. H. PECK. Notices of New York Lichens, in 22d Report of the Regents of the University, 1869, pp. 37, 38, 57–69; 23d Report, 1872, pp. 33, 45; 25th Report, 1873, pp. 83, 92; 26th Report, 1874, p. 47; 27th Report, 1875, p. 83; 28th Report, 1876, pp. 38, 42.

EDWARD TUCKERMAN. Lichens of the U. S. Exploration of